10			
DELINQUENT TAX COUNTY OF WASHINGTON— Non-Agricultural—Continued		DELINQUENT TAX  Emmons, George E., and B. H. Warner.	LIST.
West, Albertus H. White, Archibald. White, Archibald. Wylie, Andrew, transferred to John	\$14.00 \$60.23 \$3.02 \$3.47	Fenwick, Ben. J. Farnham, Jane Fletcher, Laurence G., jr	\$25.80 \$27.08 \$0.47
Wylte, Andrew, transferred to J. H. Fifield. Wylte, Andrew, transferred to J. H.	83.47 85.74	Grinnager, Alfred	\$3.91 \$17.80 \$93.64
Mylie, Andrew, transferred to John	\$7.59 \$7.07	Gist, Elmer E. Goebel, Godfrey Goebel, Godfrey Goodloe, Green Ciay. Garlen, Peter. Goldstorough, Richard H., and Henry Wise Garnett	\$3.40 \$15.94 \$1.42 \$2.02
Wylie, Andrew	\$5.69 \$5.69 \$3.64	Garlen, Peter Goldstorough, Richard H., and Henry Wise Garnett. Goldstorough, Bichard H.	\$16.06 \$95.28
Wylie, Andrew, transferred to Win. E. Wylie, Andrew Wylie, Andrew Wylie, Andrew	\$5.69 \$1.32 \$8.44	Wise Garnett. Goldsborough, Richard H., and dehers Goddsborough, Richard H., and others Goore, Samanal K. Golden, S. M. Green, Wharten J., and others. Griffith, William H. H.	\$284.36 \$61.64 \$49.00 \$6.60
Wylle, Andrew Wylle, Andrew	\$3.64 \$3.64 \$3.64 \$3.64	Havenner Charles T. and Thomas P.	\$69.90
Wills, Andrew Wile, Andrew Wile, Andrew Warner, B. E. transferred to R. E. Fairo	\$3.64 \$3.64	and Henry P. Wagganan. Howard, Onaries. Heston, Ella M. Heston, Ella M.	\$46.28 \$15.56 \$4.42
Warner, B. H.	\$13,35 \$2,73 \$3,14 \$3,09	Henson, George Hummer, Georgianna Heider, Henry W Hoyse, Henry J Hertford, Joseph	\$1.42 \$2.76 \$5.70 \$5.32 \$22.50 \$7.44 \$3.60
Warner, B. H.	83.09 84.32 81.96 81.40 81.91	Hertford, Joseph Hicks, James Hooper, Jane C. Hyson, John L. Hestmaller, Louis	61.10
Warner, B. H.	\$1.91 \$2.09 \$4.53 \$3.32	Heitmuller, Louis Henson, Oscar Hiser, Paul, Jr., and Paniel	\$2.81 \$22.91 \$6.40 \$9.01
Warner, B. H Warner, B. H Warner, B. H	\$11.64 \$3.64 \$3.64	Hestmaller, Louis. Hestmaller, Louis. Hiser, Paul, jr., and Daniel. Hiser, Paul, jr., and Daniel. His, Robert. Hepburn, Thomas L. Hyde, Thomas L. Hyde, Thomas Hoover, William H.	#8.46 #2.76 #4.71 #1.07
Warner, B. H Warner, B. H Warner, B. H Watter, Catherine West, Catharine A. West, Catharine A. West, Catharine H	\$6.87 \$5.61 \$5.61 \$4.:0	Hyde, Thomas Hoover, William H	\$3.51
White, Charles H White, C. O.	84.39 84.39 82.54 80.58	Ingle, Eliza B. Ingle, Eliza B. Irving, Priscilla	\$2.22 \$2.63
Whittier, C. O. Whittier, C. O. Wibianes, Catharine Williams, Enochand Naily	\$0.58 \$0.58 \$7.52 \$10.18	Jones Caroline P	21.00
Wright, E. M.	\$8,84 \$17,48 \$6,73 \$10,45	Joyce, Frank Jackson, George W., and others, heirs of Harriet Jackson. Jackson, John Henry	\$4.04 \$6.00 \$1.48
Winston, Elia Wood, Elizabeth F White, Franklin and Robinson Watt, George W C Ward, George E	\$15.32 \$4.04 \$12.41	Johnson, J. H. Johnson, Joseph. Johnson, Logan.	\$14.28 \$2.76 \$2.67 \$8.52
Weister, Georgianna	84.70	Knapp, Edward A	85.00
Williams, Geo. W., trust. A. Williams, White, George W. Williamson, George W. White, George, transferred to Win. P.	\$0.89 \$23.73 \$3.64	L	\$0.40
Was directon, Harriet	\$11.25 \$0.46 \$0.46 \$26.12	Les, Alfred, trust, Fred, W. Brooks, Limer, Cassandra, Limer, Cassandra, Lucenbeel, French C.	\$34.12 \$5.60 \$12.36 \$7.41
Wester, Heurietta. Weyl, Hattie. Weyl, Hattie. Weyl, Hattie. Weyl, Hattie. Weyl, Hattie. Weyl, Hattie.	\$1.16 \$1.16 \$1.16 \$1.16	Luckett, Julia Luckett, Julia Loomes, Stias L., trust	\$5.77 \$2.76 \$9.80 \$3.90
Weyl, Hattle White, Henry Williams, Harriet Worch, Hugo	\$1.16 \$9.11 \$3.27 \$0.58	Lawrence, Z. A. Lawrence, Z. A. M	\$0.84
Wanger, Isaac N. Williamson, Irvins	\$4.72 \$2.39 \$0.97	Martin, Benjamin M. McEuen, Charles A. McEuen, Charles A. McEuen, Charles A.	\$15.19 \$15.19
Williamson Pvins Williamson Pvins Williamson Pvins Williamson Pvins Williamson Pvins	80.58 80.58 80.97 80.58	McEuen, Charles A. McEuen, Charles A. McEuen, Charles A. McEuen, Charles A. Myer, Catharine W.	\$5.58 \$57.61 \$20.45 \$19.40
Williamsch, Irving. Williamsch, Irving. Wallace, Julia Walker, John Waters, James, transferred to W. P. Williamsch, James, transferred to W. P.	82.64 80.89 82.18 84.80	McCeney, Henry C. McCeney, Henry C. McCeney, Henry C.	\$12.01 \$14.54 \$9.76 \$11.07
Waters, James, transferred to W P	\$8.33 \$0.43	Markey Land Decree Control of the Co	\$102.60 \$2.44 \$13.96 \$11.08
Williamson Waters, James, transferred to W. P. Williamson Waters, James, transferred to W. P. Williamson	\$6.41 \$0.66	Moore, Jacob. Madry, Moses Moore, Richard Matthews, Sarah, and Elizabeth Savoy. Mocklee, Susan Moreland, Susan	\$7.36
Williamson Waters, James, transferred to W. P. Williamson Waters, James, transferred to W. P.	\$0.66	Myrick, Inomas	80.44 85.32 82.50 82.00 82.30 81.61
Williamson Wafers, James transferred to W. P Williamson Wafers, James, transferred to W. P.	\$0.66 \$0.66	Marcheeff, Victor Maddox, William M Marr, William F Metcalf, William W Metcalf, William W	\$13.00 \$2.48 \$2.67
Waters, James, transferred to W. P. Wallamsen Waters, James, transferred to W. P.	\$0.66 \$0.65	Nigroup Gorges	\$3.76
Waters, James, transferred to W. P. Williamson Walers, James, transferred to W. P.	\$0.65 \$0.65	Nieman, George Nieman, George Norris, John L. Naylor, Thomas and Brightwell	\$2.80 \$1.43 \$1.86 \$43.72
Williamson Waters, Jos., transferred to W. P. Williamson Waters, Jas., transferred to W. P. Williamson	\$0.65 \$0.65	Oldberg, Elia Clara	<b>\$</b> 27.37
Waters In to referred to W D	\$0.65 \$0.66	P	\$4.04
Williamson dancered to P. Warner, Jas. and others, trust G. U. O. Sons and Datantees of Liberty Warner, James W. Warner, James W. Millams, Jacob.	\$5.25 8.57 86.31	Parron, Edward. Parks, Frederick J Pares, Harvey L. Pizzmi, Juan A. Parser, Lettina.	\$8.20 \$1:30.36 \$38.02 \$2.12
Winkow, James H. Winkow, James H. Wise, Jerome, transferred to John Rudden, Winer, James B.	\$14.37 \$7.19 \$0.60	Parker, Letitia. Fayne, William J. Pyles, William H.	\$19.40 \$7.40
Ruiden Winer, James B. Winer, James B. Winer, James B. Winer, James B.	\$0.69 \$1.16 \$1.16 \$1.16	Queen, Samuel.	\$27.40 \$14.60
Wimer, James B. Wimer, James B. Wernier, Josana. Ward, Lotta	\$3.08 \$5.23 \$0.36	Riley, Andrew, jr. Richter, Barbara.	\$21.55 \$10.47
Wert, Lotta West, Marcaret West, Marcaret Wiess, Marian W Wiess, Marian W Wiels, Marian W Williams, Mary T Williams, Mary T	88.57 84.26 84.26	Roberts, Robert Ryan, Robert H., trust Robinson, Sarah B. A	\$15.05 \$5.32 \$2.52 \$14.45
Williams, Mary T. Willis, Mary A. Willis, Mary A. Wallace, Noah, and Caroline Wes. Wilson, N., and S. L. Mattingly, trust, transferred to Wm. F. Lewis, Wilson, N., and S. L. Wallinger	\$4.26 \$6.58 \$66.94 \$31.05 \$1.61	8	\$3.06
Wilson, N., and S. L. Mattingly, trust, transferred to Wm. F. Lewis, Wilson, N., and S. L. Mattingly,	83.88	Shreve, Annie V. Shepherd, Alexander R. Shepherd, Alexander R. Shepherd, Alexander R. Shepherd, Alexander R.	\$8.92 \$285.77 \$10.25 \$18.40 \$17.35
Wilson, N., and S. L. Mattingly, frust. Wilson, N., and S. L. Mattingly, trust.	\$5.69 \$5.69	Shepherd, Alexander R.	\$11.89
trust. Williams, Oliver, transferred to Charles S. Miles Washimston Frovident Co., No. 2, trans erred to H. Johnson and James	\$5.69 \$8.57	Showbert Assembler P	\$14.33 \$8.78 \$6.68 \$10.20 \$10.47
Washington Provident Co., No. 2, transferred to Mattida C. Harry-	<b>\$</b> 3.91	Shepherd, Alexander R.	\$10.62 \$11.69 \$8.72
Wister, Philip	\$6.60 \$13.90	Shepherd, Alexander R. Shepherd, Alexander R. Smith, Addison M., trust	\$8.163 \$9.88 \$2.34 \$4.04
Waters Walker, Redford W., transferred to George B, Wusson Walker, Redford W., transferred to George P, Wison Walker, Redford W., transferred to George R, Wilson	\$10.29 \$2.61	Smith, Betsey. Simms, Enoch. Starkweather, George B.	\$5.32 \$2.76 \$14.06 \$36.45
Walker, Redford W. transferred to	\$1.16	Starkweather, George B. Starkweather, George B. Starkweather, George B. Starkweather, George B.	\$18.31 \$.65.78 \$19.89
Weller, Rita	\$1.49 \$1.44 \$1.63	Starkweather, George B. Starkweather, George B. Starkweather, George B. Starkweather, George B.	\$73.16 \$40.78 \$5.32 \$2.94 \$19.63
Weller, Rita Williams, Eobert Williams, Richard W Watson, Seminel E Watson, Saminel E Watson, Saminel E	\$15.14 \$9.33 \$10.76 \$8.57	Sawyer, J. Eiscourt	\$7.88 \$8.07 \$9.25 \$1.90
Watson, Samuel E. Webb, Sami, D. transferred to Bent	\$8.57 \$10.49	Sawyer, J. Escourt Strams, John, Simms, John, jr Shams, Jefferson	\$11.72 \$6.60
Solomon. Webb, Sami. D., transferred to Benj. Solomon. Webb, Sami. D., transferred to Benj. Solomon.	84.39	Shoemaker, Jesse Schuh, John Shamwell, Mary C. Snath, Mary Ann. Snath, Marida Singson, Mary E. Shoemaker, Mary E. Southern Maryiand Ratiroad Company	\$11.72 \$4.81 \$9.16 \$2.50
Solomon.  Webb, Sami. D., transferred to Benj. Solomon.  Willis, Squire and Amanda.  Ward, Thomas M. D.	84.39 84.39 87.69 82.54 88.56	Smith, Matrida Simpson, Mary E. Shoemaker, Mary E. Southern Maryland Ratiroad Com-	\$30.92 \$11.72 \$1.16
Waters, Thomas Walsh, Thomas H. Wilson, Thomas	\$9.80 \$199.92	Southern Maryland Railroad Com-	\$2.50 \$0.53
Wheeler, William H Webb, Wm. B.	\$7.41 \$8.57 \$1.44 \$1.11	Southern Marriand Patterns Com	\$4.56 \$8.88
Ward, Thomas M. D. Waters, Irhomas Walsh, Thomas H. Wisson, Thomas H. Winston, Thomas H. Wheeler, William H. Webb, Wm. B. Webb, Wm. B. Webb, Wm. B. Widmyer, William Widmeyer, William	\$89.81 \$63.97 \$36.21	Simrue, Michael. Simpson, Philip A. Shoemaker, Pierce. Sipperity, Sarah A.	\$8.37 \$11.89 \$4.04 \$2.03
Yoder, Emma L	21-37	Schneman, Sophia Sciomon, Thomas Sciomon, Thomas	\$3.47 \$10.59 \$6.00
Young, Malinda Young, Richard Young, Richard	\$1.37 \$1.35 \$6.45 \$2.20 \$2.20	Tibbs, Conway Taulman, John D Taylor, Mattlds. Taylor, Mary and Stephen	\$2.76 \$7.24
(Agricultural.)		Taylor, Mary and Stephen	\$1.10 \$1.94
В		West, Alonzo Sessions. White, Alcebiades P. and Charies H. White, Alcebiades P. and Charies H.	833.54 82.19 89.80
Brooks, Annie D Brown, Alida Catharine Brown, Alida Catharine Juney, Benjamin	\$11.21 \$242.77 \$10.93 \$0.16	White, Archibald.	\$5.13 \$49.67 \$6.22 \$87.08
Survey, Benjamin Barnes, Charles Brown, Cordelia Ann Farmird, Ella H., and others Pex. Frederick	\$0.16 \$2.76 \$8.52 \$1.16 \$11.35	White, Archibald White, Archibald White, Archibald White, Archibald	\$8.20 \$4.76 \$11.25 \$96.76
Pex. Frederick Barnes, George H Baidwin, George H Borlen, Henry C Bruce, Hannah	#3.91 #43.05 #43.05 #6.60	Wilson, Annie Wheeler, Ciara Winter, Eusene C. C.	84.23 84.23
Brooks, Jeinel.	84.21	Wilson, John H. Whitney, Joseph N. Whitney, Joseph N.	\$25.16 \$11.08 \$53.58 \$17.60
Burnes, Levi Ruschen, Laura S Einstein, Laura S Blastein, Laura S	88.28 82.74 87.39 814.59 841.56	Worths, Rebecca A Wales, Stephen S. Wales, Stephen S.	\$78.98 \$1.80 \$7.88 \$11.72
Bingtieth, Leura S Binatieth, Leura S	813.67 84.90 813.80	Wilson, Annie Wheeler, Chara. Winter, Eurone C, C. White, Horace C Wilson, John H Whitney, Joseph N Weetns, Rachel A, D Worth, Rebecca A Wales, Stephen S Wilson, Sarah J Ward, Thomas M, D Ward, Thomas M, D Wilson, Thomas M, D	\$17.60 \$78.28 \$1.80 \$7.88 \$11.72 \$2.76 \$27.08 \$2.76
	\$9.36 \$1.90 \$84.97 \$64.12	Widmayer, William G.	\$8.26 \$3.21 \$26.29
Surrows, Levi D. Burrows, Levi D. Burrows, Levi D. Brigors, Mary M. Barnard, Robert, heirs. Bruce, Richard	\$25.80 86.60	Taxes levied and in arrears July 1, 1890.  About All Feathers.	
Bruce, Richard, Butier, Robert, and Ann Fleicher, Bruce, Samuel, Bruce, Samuel, Bruce, Samuel, Bruce, Samuel, Braden, William	\$10.00 \$4.04 \$12.04	From the Cornhill Magazine.  The biggest of all really power	ful flying
Court Tanial	<b>8</b> 33.60	birds are, I believe, the wandering and the South American condor—for	albatross r the roc
Casey, Daniel Crusorri, Daniel Colvin, Jerry Collins, Jerry Collins, Jenes Ed Collins, James Ed Collins, James Ed Collins, James Ed	\$21.96 \$2.76 83.86 \$2.12	I reject outright as worthy only of restricted Arabian and nocturnal ogy. Seen on the wing, or even	ornithol-
Collins, James Ed. Collins, James Ed. Crutchfield, Lowis Carrenter, Mary J. Covington, Richard. Church School for Giris. Chopman, Vincent	\$1.16 \$1.02	wings expanded merely, both the	ese great
Covington, Richard Church School for Giris Chapman, Vincent Clark, William S	81.31 83.17 815.64 84.68 610.12	colossal appearance. But feathers cases are very deceptive; they birds out of very small bod	make fine ies. For
Dorr, Andrew Dent, Bruce Distance Ch.	<b>6</b> 39.20	cases are very deceptive; they birds out of very small bod example our well-known little swift, which looks so imposing as it passes overhead with poised, is hardly as big when	in night pinions
Davis, James L	\$1.80 \$12.06 \$108.80	half an ounce. So, too, the albatro	ss, though
Deen, Julian W. and Mary C. Dorsey, Jared Dorney, James J. Dorsey, Jeremiah Dos Pussos, John R. Done, Mary A. Donaldson, Marths A. Domadron, Song Stone Company, Davidge, Walter D. Davidge, Walter D. Davidge, Walter D.	\$3.40 \$3.40 \$7.44	other known bird, amounting som nearly ten feet from tip to tip, does	etimes to
Donaldson, Martha A.  Dumbarton Sonp Stone Company  Davidge, Walter D.	\$17.86 \$27.18 \$11.60 \$15.82	age in weight more than fifteen pour is just exactly the poulterer ment for my last family	ds, which
Davidge, Waiter D	\$13.95 \$14.15	turkey. As for the condor, while from wing to wing some eight feet,	he spans

haif an ounce. So, too, the albatross, though its expanse of wing is said to exceed that of any other known bird, amounting sometimes to nearly ten feet from tip to tip, does not average in weight more than fifteen pounds, which is just exactly the poulterer's statement for my last family Christmas turkey. As for the condor, while he spans from wing to wing some eight feet, his length from beak to tail is only three and a half, and I doubt if he would pluck into anything corresponding to his magnificent outer show—though I am bound to admit that I have never personally tried the unpleasant experiment. half an ounce. So, too, the albatross, though

\$11.89

George E., and B. H. War-

namene, George E., and B. H. War-

**0**12.36

NOTED GEMS STOLEN. Theft of the Famous French Blue and Its

From Lipppincott's. Thieves have stolen, and broken into several the wanton vandalism of the Goths and Huns. What stones have been so treated? Notably, the French Blue, which was reduced by cleav-3,000,000 francs.

The famous Regent itself was once stolen from the Tuileries. On the morning of September 17, 1791, Monsieur Sergent and the two other commissioners of the Paris Commune perceived that some time during the night robbers had made their way in by scaling the colonnade from the side of the Place Louis XV add considerably to my happiness if I could beand through a window in that direction. Having by these means obtained access to the great halls of the Garde Meuble, they had torn off the scals without forcing the lock, carried away the enormous treasures contained in the cabinets and vanished without leaving any other trace of their presence. Several suspects were arrested, but were re-

leased after a protracted inquiry. An anonymous letter was addressed to the Commune, stating that some of the stolen jewels would be found in a ditch in the Allee des Veuves, M. Sergent at once hastened, in company

with his colleagues, to the spot indicated. Here, sure enough, was unearthed, among other valuables, the Regent diamond, which, probably because of its vast worth, had been obliged to be abandoned by the thieves themselves. Finally one of the culprits surrendered himself to the police and made a complete confession His name was Baba—but not Ali. The criminals were convicted and condemned to the galleys, except Baba and Bourgeois, who were imprisoned at Bicetre, where they died. This ended the affair.

DIAMOND JOE'S RAILWAY.

The Unique One-Man Concern Passes to

From the New York Times.
"Diamond Joe" is dead. The news comes to New York in a telegram announcing application for administration of an estate valued at \$2,500,-000 in personalty. One item is a half interest in the Crown Point mine at Leadville, the cotenant being J. D. Morrissey. Another item is a railway, probably the only existing one owned exclusively by a woman. But there are funnier things than that about Diamond Joe's road. There is no use looking it up in the "Investors' Supplement," for the road is not mentioned there. But on the proper pages of Pocr's Manual may be found this entry:

HOT SPRINGS BAILROAD. President-J. Reynolds, Chicago, Ill. Secretary-J. Reynolds, Chicago, Ill. Treasurer-J. Reynolds, Chicago, Ill. General Manager—J. Reynolds, Chicago, Ill. Information refused. No bonded debt. Capi-

tal stock, \$600,000. There are some statistics added in Poor's Manual, but the most interesting part of the story is not there. Mr. Joseph Reynolds—no one would have recognized the millionaire when alive by that name—was a physical wreck and none too wealthy when he went to Hot Springs, Ark., to recuperate. As he became stronger he reflected on the twenty-two miles of stage ride which separated invalids from the healing waters and he applied to the legislature for a railway charter. It was granted, and in consideration of the limited traffic he was authorized to charge 10 cents a mile until the road reached Hot Springs. Strangely enough the road was very slow in reaching Hot Springs, and the fare continued for over a dozen years to be 10 cents a mile to a point just in easy reach of the town

But the suspicion grew that the road was making too much money, and the heartless legislators about 1885 compelled the completion of the road and reduced the fare to 5 cents a mile. Even at that rate the road is supposed to net about \$100,000 annually on a cost to build of \$300,000, so that the fact that the road is probably the only one in existence without one bond outstanding is not very sur-

It was also to be expected that Diamond Joe's envious neighbors should covet such a gold mine. So it was quite in the course of nature that the Memphis and Little Rock should undertake to parallel it. But the Hot Springs railroad escaped being choked or swallowed by collecting as its champion Mr. Jay Gould. Mr. Iron mountain, which connects with the Hot Springs Company. Rival roads would divide the business, and Mr. Gould dearly loves monopolies, of which he has a share. So the was a race of surveyors and a fight in court, with the result that instead of there being three roads to Hot Springs there is still only

Considering that Diamond Joe started his business career by earning \$1 a day as a bark peeler it must be admitted that fate used him not unkindly. He and his surviving widow, nee Morton, were both natives of Thunder Hill, Sullivan county, N. Y. He made his first money by saving his wages; then he took contracts to supply bark to the same tannery where Jay Gould graduated before he began tanning hides in Wall street. He borrowed money from the in Wall street. He borrowed money from the same man who started Jay Gould in life, to wit, Zadoc Pratt, who began steamboating on the Mississippi. Soon he owned a fleet, and accover a route he has traveled regularly he'll over a route he has trav quired experience which enabled him to specu-late in grain. It was after one of his rounds

AN ARMY RUMOR.

Gen. Stanley to Be Promoted and Succeeded by Maj. Forsyth.

A Galveston dispatch says: The report is the Pacific coast for duty. The report further | the change. states that he will succeed Gen. Gibbon, now commanding the department of the Pacific, who is to be retired shortly. Maj. Forsyth, who took a prominent part in the recent Sioux campaign, is mentioned as the probable successor of Gen. Stanley.

The Mummied Woman Was a Man.

There has been a long veil of mystery and romance enshrouding the mummy which Thos. Lowry loaned for exhibition at the public li- was accompanied by a train of elephants. It brary. Something like a year ago Miss Amelia B. Edwards, who is supposed to be an exalted expert in such matters, was in Minneapolis and was called on to shed some light upon the inexpert in such matters, was in Minneaponis and was called on to shed some light upon the individuality of this mummy. With a great flourish of trumpets the result of her investigations was proclaimed to an anxiously waiting

Her observations were limited to the exterior emblems, for the "inside facts" were not then revealed. Miss Edwards was quite positive that the body was that of a woman. Amen-hotep by name. Miss Edwards wrote out the following

A royal offering to Osiris (god of the dead) of beeves, cakes, geese, cakes, —, the priestess of the Lady (goddess) Hathor grants to her ka (life principle); sepulchral meals, cakes, barley beer, beeves, geese, —, cakes, pure water and barley beer to the Osiris, Amen-hotep justi-

The spell was broken last night. Prof. Hall, assisted by Janitor Runge, opened up "Mrs. Mummy," placed the remains on a table and removed the musty bandages which enveloped it and found-that there was a sad mistake somewhere. Either Miss Edwards had not read somewhere. Educe July 2 the hieroglyphics correctly or the ancients had misplaced the body. The body unfolded to their gaze was certainly not that of a woman at all. Of this there could be no doubt, and as soon as the professor and his assistant recovered from their astonishment they read the typewritten inscription furnished by Miss Edwards and then laughed loud and long. As the wrappings were cut away it was found that Mr. Mummy had been in life a man above the average size, with powerful hands and a wonderful frame. The muscles stood out prominently, the shoulders were broad and heavy, the chest full and deep and the whole appearance of the body—if body it can be called—was anything

Dickens' Youngest Son.

From the Pall Mall Gazette. Mr. Edward Buiwer Lytton Dickens, the youngest son of the novelist and the member for Wilcannia in the parliament of New South Wales, is for the most part a silent M. P., but recently he made an unhappy excursion into the region of debate. It was during the dis-cussion on certain alleged attempts to bribe M. P.'s in connection with the famous Broken Hill silver mines. Young Dickens is reported to have said that "he knew as much of the Broken Hills as any member of that house, and had Gov. Merriam of Minnesota yesterday vetoed the bill providing that trust companies should come under the provisions of the state banking law.

Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania yesterday issued a proclamation designating Friday, April 10, and Friday, May 1, to be observed as arbor days.

Hills as any member of that house, and had there been any attempt at bribery it was more would have been approached in the matter." This naive confession, of course, evoked a general roar of laughter. A few more such maladroit remarks, and people will come to accept the unkind criticism of a brother legislator that "the honorable mamber has nothing of his illustrious father about him—save the nose."

JUST A LITTLE KNOWLEDGE. The Possession of It Does Not Pay Very

Well in the Long Run. "It doesn't pay to know just a little about things," said one of those men who are always pieces, for better safety of sale, some of the after "general information." to a Stan reearth's finest diamonds—a worse sacrilege than porter. "Judging from experience I thoroughly agree with the gentleman who said. 'A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.' For example, I have never been able to eat an egg age into one large and two small fragments. It with thorough relish—though exceedingly fond originally weighed 112 carats and was worth of them for their flavor-since I learned that the little spot on one side of the yelk, toward the butt end, is the germ of the chicken. You may cook an egg in what fashion you please; but whether it is boiled, posched or fried, you will find that germ always conspicuous, when once add considerably to my happiness if I could be-lieve today what I was taught in the nursery, that the white of the egg makes the bones of the subsequent fowl and the yelk the flesh, in-stead of knowing, as I do, that both are merely the food by the consumption of which the germ is developed.

MAKES HIM A HYPOCHONDRIAC. "But that is only a very minor instance. My slight knowledge of pathological anatomy, amounting to the merest smattering, is a source of continual distress to me. Though an ab-stemious man, on the whole, I cannot indulge stemous man, on the whole, I cannot indulge in a glass of any alcoholic beverage without realizing that I am subjecting my system to the action of a 'heart stimulant' which accelerates the pulsations of that organ injuri-ously. The slightest sensation of any sort about my chest causes me to imagine, despite myself, that the tubercular bacilli are beginning to get in their deadly work upon my pulmonary system. Presumably, it is only a triding intercostal rheumatism, but I am none the less uneasy. A similar feeling in the small of my back makes me think of Bright's disease. Supposing that I swallow an orange seed by accident, it occurs to me at the content of at once that there is a chance for its getting into a certain useless sac attached to the stomach, where, if it does, it will occasion inflamation that is necessarily fatal be-fore long. I know that my intestines are a prey to certain vermiculor par-asites, as are those of every one else; but they do not occasion me so much annoyance as the possibility, always existing, that painful concretions of lime may be forming in my bladder

TAKES AWAY THE POETRY. "A superficial knowledge of physiology takes much of the poetry out of existence and removes a large part of the gilding from the sublunary gingerbread, as one might say. Having acquired it, a man realizes rather painfully that he is largely an elevated animal after all, though hitherto he has imagined himself chiefly mind. "Supposing that one's partner in the german is a thin girl, he cannot help figuring her out as an articulated skeleton and setting an esti-

mated price upon her as a 'preparation' in that guise. This does not apply, however, when she is an acknowledged herress.
"Imagination is always opposed to facts and by as much as the latter are calculated to disel agreeable illusions they are destructive of appiness. Therefore, I am inclined to think that however desirable knowledge may be respecting things with which one has no personal and intimate concern, it is most comfortable to know a very little about one's self and one's environment. 'Drink deep or taste not the Pierian spring.'"

THE SAME OLD ROUTE.

Shrewd Old Observer Points Out the Force of Habit in Man. From the Chicago Tribune.

When it was the old man's turn to have his say on the peculiarities of man he asked: "Is there any one place that you go to day after day about the same bour?" The rest of the party thought that was too

easy, and almost to a man it answered in the affirmative. "It's the only place where I have credit," ex plained one young fellow, but the old man did

not deign to notice the remark. "Do you always go by the same route?" he asked. "Do you stick to the same streets, cross over at the same point, and so on?" There was a moment's pause and then one of

the party spoke up.

went at it again.

"If a friend is with you," he said, "don't you instinctively insist on his following the same route?" One man admitted that he had gone so far as to stop on a corner and argue about the route

because his friend wanted to go a different way. "Exactly," said the old man, "and if by any chance you do go by a different route you feel that something is wrong. Of course I am referring only to trips you take regularly. Am I

It was the sentiment of the gathering that the old man was right. "And that's the kind of a creature of habit hit the animal with a whip and get red in the face as he talks about that 'blamed fool with the wheat-pit tiger that fate brought to horse.' And he'll talk about this man and that man being a slave to habit. And yet I'l that man being a slave to habit. And yet I'll bet there isn't a man in Chicago who takes a trip from one certain point to another at regu-lar intervals who isn't a good deal more cranky about the route than any horse that ever lived.

current in military circles that Gen. Stanley, commander of the department of Texas, is to be promoted to major general and ordered to the Pracific coast for duty. The report faults.

And the next day every member of that party made his usual trip—whatever it was—by a new route, and so far as heard from they assert that it really took some will power to make

An Elephant That Could Count Twenty. From the Spectator.

Mr. Arthur Clay sends the following instance of the sagacity of the elephant. It was told me, he says, by Mr. Quay, at the time a con-commissioned officer in the first battalion of the sixtieth rifles, but now one of her majesty's yeomen of the guard. In 1853 his regiment was marching from Peshawur to Kopulvie and was the duty of the mahout in charge of each when the twenty chupathes were ready they were placed before the elephant, who during the process of counting never attempted to touch one of them until the full number was completed. On the occasion related by Mr. Quay one of the elephants had seized the opportunity of his mahout's attention being distracted for a moment to steal and swallow one of the chuoment to steal and swallow one of the chupatties. When the mahout, having finished the preparation, began to count them out, he of course discovered the theft, and presented his charge with nineteen in place of the usual number. The elephant instantly appreciated the fact of there being one less than he had a right to expect, and refused to touch them, expressing his indignation by loud trumpetings. This brought the conductor of the elephant line (with whom Mr. Quay had been in conversation) on the scene. Having heard the explanation of the mahout the conductor decided that the mahout was in fault for not keeping a better lookout, and ordered him to provide the twentieth cake at his own cost. When this was prepared and added to the pile the elephant at once accepted and ate them.

Slavin Spoiling for a Fight. Frank P. Slavin has authorized Billy Madden o match him to fight or box any man in Amerca for any amount from \$2,500 to \$10,000 a side, the championship belt and the championship of the world. Slavin says that he will give John L. Sulliyan \$5,000 if he fails to stop him in six rounds. He also agrees to give Jake Kilrain \$3,000 if he fails to knock him out in six rounds, providing Kilrain boxes fairly. Starin also agrees to make Dominick McCaffrey a present of \$500 to box him six rounds, or he will give the same amount to George Godfrey. Slavin does not forget either Jim Corbett or Peter Jackson in his sweeping offer. He agrees to box either ten rounds, or fight them accord-ing to Police Gazette rules and forfeit \$3,000 if he fails to knock either of them out in the ten rounds. Slavin will arrive in New York next month with Charley Mitchell and stand ready to deposit \$5,900 to back up these propositions.

Mackay, the Comedian, Buried. The funeral of John A. Mackay, the actor ook place yesterday afternoon in Brooklyn and was largely attended by members of the profession. The pallbearers were from the Turn Over Club, the Actors' Fund, the Mohican and the Five A's clubs. The interment was in the Cemetery of the Holy Cross at Flatbush.

Twenty-six hundred and six immigrants were landed in New York before 10 o'clock yesterday morning, 1,136 from Rotterdam, 803 from Hamburg and 667 from Naples

A NEAT LITTLE LUNCH. But It Brought Tears Into the Eyes of the

Young Man Who Gave It.

From the Chicago Post. I have a friend who is one of the most talented young men in the west. The other day he came into my office and made a coldblooded bluff about taking me out to lunch, at the same time flashing a \$100 bill before my astonished eyes. I took him up, right then and there, of course. We went to the Richelieu and ordered in the neighborhood of \$16 worth of food and drink, and pitched into it as if we hadn't had anything before for twenty years. It was a safe bet that this remarkable exhibition of generosity meant that I was to be called upon to give up something, and sure enough, I

"By the way," he remarked as he was lighting his cigar, "by the way, old man, I want to get you to do something for me." "All right," I replied promptly. A friend

who blows you off to a \$16 dinner is entitled to a soft answer. "What is it?" "I hate to ask you," he went on, puffing slowly at the cigar. "I am devilish diffident about asking favors of my friends, but you can do this, and I don't think that it will give you very much trouble. You know I have never struck you for any kindnesses, long as we have known each other.

"That's so," I answered. "Go ahead, I'll do mything I can for you." to ask it of von.'

There were real tears in his eyes.
"Don't let yourself be disturbed, old fellow."
I cried, very much affected. "Remember, I'm "No, I can't do it," he said, when he had re-

covered his composure. "I can't bring myself to ask you right to your face." By this time I was very curious to know what trouble was, and so I proved a soft mark He had counted on that.

"No," he continued, "I can't tell you to your face. Perhaps I might be able to write it down and go out of the room while you read it. Will you promise not to look at it until I have got

Of course I promised. What else could I do? So he wrote four or five words on the back of the wine card, folded it up and handed it to me. Then he shook my hand effusively said I would never know how grateful he was to me for my kindness, and went out dissolved in tears. When he had shut the door behind him, and

not till then, I unfolded the card. And this was what he had written: "Please pay for the lunch."

THE OLD LADY, GOD BLESS HER! House Extravagance in Aroused Her Attention. From the New York Times.

A dear old lady from the country sat with her son, also from the country, in the big dining room of the Astor House a few evenings ago. Men who have come to New York from the country, if they had seen her, would have been reminded of their grandmothers. Her face was kindly and there was just a little color in it. She wasn't very tall and her figure was comfortable. She were a shawl. Her bonnet was a little one and in the front of it was some white lace. Her gown was of bombazine and of somewhat ancient cut.

The big, brightly lighted room interested her. So did the people at the tables. While the son was engaged in the somewhat perplexing task of selecting the supper the old lady talked amiably with the waiter. She told him that she hoped Landlord Astor and Mis' Astor were pretty well. The waiter explained that Mr. Allen was the landlord, whereat the old lady expressed polite surprise. When the waiter had gone with the order she devoted a few moments to studying the chandeliers. They rep "I wonder," she said, "how under the sun

Mis' Allen ever gets up there to snuff 'em."
"Snuff what?" asked her son.
"Why, them candles; they're so high up."

The young man did not answer.

The old lady again gazed at the chandeliers reflectively. "They ain't no need of all that light," she said. "Mis' Allen must be a powerful wasteful woman. Her son was apparently a man of few words.

Her criticism was unnoticed.

Presently the waiter brought the bread and the plates, and what the old lady evidently thought was a superabundance of knives and "Now you call my attention to it." he said, "I recal! that I do follow precisely the same route every day. I follow it as closely as But, Horace," she added to her son, "you ordered somethin' more than bread, didn't

"It will be here shortly," put in the waiter with a polite bow. The old lady gave him a sweet smile. "I'm pretty hungry," she said.

Several of the diners had overheard her observations. Some of them were hard-faced business men. They didn't laugh at her. They only regarded her with lively interest. She smooth out the tablecloth carefully and inspected the silver, evidently with approv The waiter brought the meal and gave the old lady close attention, which pleased her im-mensely. She smiled on him and asked after mensely. She smiled on him and asked after the health of his family. As she rose from the table she said to him: "Tell Mis' Allen I like to

have her recipy for that snow puddin', but I'm

The waiter bowed and said gravely that he would do so. And as the old lady passed out of the door one of the diners raised a glass of wine and exclaimed: "The old lady-God bless

Skin Grafting by Machinery. From the Boston Herald

On Saturday morning, at the Massachusett General Hospital, a little instrument, invented by Dr. Mixter, wonderful in its simplicity, constructed so as to separate quite large portions Of course, it's a small matter, but it shows what of epidermis from the subcutaneous tissue, was used for the first time. The patient had been etherized and had undergone operation for the removal of a cancerous growth from the left breast, and the wound thus made was quite an extensive one. The instrument was applied to the anterior portion of the right thigh and three strips, about an inch wide by six inches ong, were taken off and transplant the exposed surface of the breast. operation of removing the skin and transplanting it to its new quarters did not occupy more than about six minutes. A very few days will suffice to restore the de-nuded surface of the thigh to its normal condition, leaving few traces of the reparative process to which it has contributed and, other things being equal, the surface from which the cancerous tumor has been excised will heal over by first intention, thus saving the patient from a prolonged and painful period of convalescence. Of course every precaution is taken, by the use of sterilizing processes and antiseptic solutions, to render the operation thoroughly aseptic, so that the chances of in-flammatory disturbances from bacterial sources are reduced to the lowest minimum.

The thickness of these delicate human plasters probably does not exceed one-sixtieth of an inch, and the resulting hemorrhage is not more than what one sees on a slight abrasion of the chief party of the of the skin, or it may be compared to the san-guineous cozing one gets from too earnest ton-sorial attention. The advantages of the new over the old

method of epidermic detachment are obvious. It is expeditious, the sections of shaved cuticle are larger and of a more uniform thickness than can be obtained by the most dexterous

The Heroism of a Child. From the Chatterbox.

In the Bodleian Library at Oxford is a most touching record of heroism and self-sacrifice on the part of a child.

The lower door of St. Leonard's Church Bridgeworth, was left open and two young boys wandering in were tempted to mount to the upper part and scramble from beam to beam. apper part and scramble from beam to beam.

All at once a joist gave way. The beam on which they were standing became displaced. The elder had just time to grasp it when falling, while the younger, slipping over his body, caught hold of his comrade's legs. In this fearful position the poor lads hung, crying vainly for help, for no one was near.

At length the boy clinging to the beam became exhausted. He could no longer support the double weight. He called out to the lad below that they were both done for.

"Could you save yourself if I were to loose

low that they were both done for.

"Could you save yourself if I were to loo
you," replied the younger lad.

"I think I could," returned the elder.

"Then good-by, and God bless you!" an
the little fellow, loosing his hold.

Another second and he was dashed to piec
on the stone floor below.

His companion clambered to a place
safety. safety.

Opposing a World's Fair Exhibit.

The Tennessee senate has rejected the \$250,000 ppropriation for an exhibit at the world's fair. The house, however, passed a bill allowing county authorities to appropriate money for exhibits at the fair.

In the Arkansas senate yesterday the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the world's fair purposes was defeated.

GERMANY'S EASTER GAMES.

Ways in Which the Land of Many Holidays From the New York Herald In Germany it is the Oster Hase (Easter rab

bit) who gives the Easter eggs and all the goodies found in the Easter nest. The nests are made in various wave-some times out of twigs interwoven with ivies and those peculiar gilt and silver leaves, laces and

flowers one sees nowhere else but in Germany. Again, a pretty nest-shaped basket is chosen. Inis, lined with bright colored silk or cambric and the outside decorated with paper, flowers, wreaths and bows of ribbon, bits of lace and many shining ornaments, makes a very attractive looking nest for the Easter rabbit. Inside are a goodly number of eggs of differ-

ent colors, also small sugar or cake rabbits, chocolate lambs, mice and chickens; confections of every queer sort; cakes baked in the shape of pompous looking soldiers, sailors or wood choppers; cake women with funny poke wood choppers; cake women with funny poke bonnets or caps; sugar children in all sorts of odd or fanciful dresses; toy animais, fat little pigs and plump biddie hens with their broods of tiny Easter chicks—all more or less elab-orately decorated with spice, seeds and fine sugar drops, nuis, &c. Playing marbles of every delightful color, size and variety, are a part of the nest's treasures, also books, games and toys if the post happens to be large enough. and toys, if the nest happens to be large enough to hold all.

The eggs are first boiled a half hour or more "Well, you see, he went on, "it's like this. I to make them very hard, then they are dropped into a solution of cochineal dye, a strong dye to make them very hard, then they are dropped giving a deep red color, a weaker solution pink or light red. Blue, yellow, orange and green or light red. Blue, yellow, orange and green in different shades are also colored by using simple dye stuffs well heated. Sometimes the eggs are painted in pretty fanciful designs specially suited to please the children.

HUNTING THE EASTER NEST. Early on Easter morning the children start on their hunt for the Easter nest. They frolic through the house, peeping under sofas, chairs, tables and in odd corners. They scamper upstairs and down; then out into the garden they rush among hedges and grasses, climbing trees, fences and walls in their eager search. The child who finds it first cries "Oster Hase!

the spot, eager for a peep at the pretty nest and the cunning rabbit who sits upon it.

The finder is privileged to take the nest from its hiding place and to distribute its contents among the other children. Everything is labelled with the name of the child for whom the gift is intended, so the division is always amiable. Next to Christmas and New Year Easter s the most delightful holiday of the whole year or the children.

Oster Hase!" Then all the children flock to

The German children have many unique games which belong exclusively to Easter.

Among them is a game of marbles, played thus:

The Easter eggs are cut off squarely, perhaps one-third of the distance from the broad end. They are then set up, say three or four feet from the wall and in triangular positions. Three or four may be set at once. Sides are chosen if there are more than two players. Then the children roll their marbles with eft thud against the wall or base board. If in the rebound a marble touches one or more of the eggs the same becomes the property of the side to which the marble belongs. Then the opposite side must "set up," and the game is only won when all the eggs are captured by one side. Candy animals and cake people who are able to stand alone are often victims side to which the marble belo n this war of marbles.

Hineinwerfen (throwing in) is a great game with street boys. They buy cheap eggs, then break the shell at one end, removing the egg through the broken shell. The player who succeeds in doing this wins an additional coin from

a simple amusement, but it takes its place among other Easter games.

The children search out a sharp pitch upon the hillside. They set the eggs upon their sides and give them a gentle push. Some eggs are great rollers and sharp lads know the kind to choose for this purpose. The game is often very spirited. It gives plenty of exercise. The game is not really one of skill, but of possession rather.

sion rather. Beautiful Easter cards and books and hosts of pretty Easter souvenirs grace the shop win-dows. Indeed, Germany is a land of many holidays. Easter is one of its brightest.

THE FIRST "TEAS."

An Ancient Custom That is Universally Fol From the Detroit Free Press. The custom of tea drinking is as old as the

The custom of tea drinking is as old as the Chinese empire, and as early as 800, A. D., a duty was levied on the tea that grew wild on the Chinese mountains. But it is within two this wares, even when he knows perfectly well that hy doing so he loses a customer whom

onsisting of tea and cakes was called a voide. On the occasion of the marriage dinner of Katharine of Arragon and Arthur, Prince of Wales, the court chronicler wrote: "The evening refreshment called voide was brought in by ourscore earls, barons and knights, walking two and two. Ipocras and comfits were offered. One noble servitor presented the golden spice plate, the second the cups, while a third of lower rank filled the cups from a golden ewer." Since then what Washington Irving calls the "motherly teapot" has become a power in the world. People have learned how to make tea as well as to drink it. In its first stage one En-

well as to drink it. In its first stage one Englishman had it served up as greens, the water in which it was boiled thrown away.

There has never been discovered a good substitute for tea. During the war of the revolution our forefathers adopted a "liberty tea," which was made from a four-leaved plant called "loose strife." This plant was pulled up like flax: its stalks, stripped of their leaves, were boiled; the leaves were then put into an iron kettle, and the liquor of the stalks poured over them. After this process the leaves were laid upon platters and carefully dried in a brick oven heated for the purpose.

Tea, flavored with vanilla and rum, is a popular drink in Germany. The rum prevents the

ular drink in Germany. The rum prevents the tea-drinker from lying awake at night. Dr. Johnson and Sydney Smith were both inveterate tea drinkers. The former said that veterate tea drinkers. The former said that "he never gave his tea kettle time to cool," while the latter gave as a sure recipe against the prevailing epidemic of his time, melancholy, "a tea kettle simmering upon the hob."

Now, that some calculating soul has I iscovered that 400 cups of tea can be made from a pound, we may expect a very mild decoction of the "cups that cheer but not inebriate," as the Poet Cowner sang.

Poet Cowper sang.

The First Confederate Gun.
A Chattanooga correspondent of the New York Suu says: The first gun made for the confederate government is owned by Mrs. H. I. Miller of this city. The owners of Libby prison, now in Chicago, are in correspondence with Mrs. Miller for the purchase of the historic with Mrs. Miller for the purchase of the historic relic. The gun was made by Mrs. Miller's father, W. S. McElwaine, at Holly Springs, Miss., in the summer of 1861. It was carried through part of the war by a young man of Holly Springs, a friend of Mr. McElwaine. Originally it had a rifled barrel. About the middle of the war the barrel was injured by a bell, and the gun was returned to Mr. McElwaine, who cut it off at the injured point and bored it for a shotgun.

bored it for a shotgun.

Mr. McElwaine was a native of Pittsfield,
Mass., where he learned the trade of a machinist. Afterward he worked in a gun factory in New York, and then moved to Sandusky, Ohio, where he engaged in the foundry and machine business. In 1859 he went to Mississippi on a prospecting trip. He settled at Holly Springs, and in a crude way began the foundry business with two partners. When the war began the company had a well-equipped establishment, which Jefferson Davis induced the owners to convert into an armory. Small arms were badly needed, and Mr. McElwaine planned and made the necessary machinery for manufacturing them. With his own hands he made the first gun, which his daughter now preserves.

reserves.

When the battle of Shiloh was fought in 1862 the plant was turning out twenty-five stands of arms a day and employing 500 hands. The armory was afterward sold to the confederate armory was afterward sold to the confederate government for \$150,000, in addition to the \$60,000 paid for converting it into an armory. The plant was shortly afterward removed to Macon, Ga. After the evacuation of Corinth by the confederates a raid was made on Holly Springs and the buildings were burned. After an eventful career the maker of the first gun of the confederacy died in Chattanooga in 1882.

Murder Followed by Lynchin At Cumberland Gap, Tenn., a few miles fro Middlesborough, Ky., J. A. Burke, tolegraph operator, was shot and instantly killed yester-day by Tom Hunter, colored. Sixty armed men took Hunter from the officers and hanged him to a tree.

To Prevent Intimidation of Workmon.

The Maine house of representatives passed a bill yesterday providing for \$500 fine or two years' imprisonment for preventing by intimidation or force any person from entering or remaining in any man's employ.

VENEERED WITH SOOT.

How a Pretty Little School Ma'am Becam

A pretty young school ma'am occupies a small room in the very topmost floor of a boarding house in this city, says the New York Telegram. She keeps her room as neat as a new pin and is never tired of arranging and rearranging it. The top room is very cold and the young teacher is obliged to heat it with a little oil stove.

One Sunday, during the cold snap we had awhile ago, the young lady got up about 7, lit her oil stove to warm the room, and turned in again to take a map. She awoke about an hour afterward and found the stove smoking. She turned it out, and then, woman-like, took a peep at the looking glass. She started back with at exclamation of horror; her face was as black as coal.

Looking round the room she found that her pretty white bed was covered with black and that all her greatest treasures were ruined. She rang frantically for hot water, but the colored servant who answered the bell held up her hands in dismay and exclaimed:

"Oh, miss, youare a colored woman now, and will never be able to get white again."

This was too much for the poor little school teacher; and, sitting down on her bed, she indulged in a good cry. In a moment or two she happened to catch sight of her face again in the glass, and when she saw the white streaks that the tears had left on her black cheeks the absurdity of the whole struck her, and she laughed as heartily as sh had wept before. It took several days before the pretty school ma'am and her room were restored to their pristine daintiness and

THE FRENCH RATHER LIKE IT.

Orleans' Youthful Escapades Have Not Made Him Unpopula A special cable dispatch to THE EVENING STAR from London says: There is now little doubt

that the Duke of Orleans was in Paris last week, as asserted by Le Matin and L'Intransigeant, in spite of the feeble denials of the French official press. The story published in the Times to the effect that the prince is in Tiflis is entirely without foundation. In going to Paris incog-nito he has only imitated Prince Victor Napoleon, who boasts of his frequent visits in disguise to the French capital. It is now ad-mitted that M. Poacher, the faithful tutor who has so long been in charge of the erratic prince resigned because he found that he could no longer control the latter's movements. The same conviction has forced itself upon the various agents of the Count of Paris, who is himself at the present moment quite in the dark as to his son's whereabouts. The youth's escapades, however, have not injured him with the French people, who rather admire his spirit of adventure.

THE FINNS. Travelers Who Wonder at the Hon

the People.

It might be rash, perhaps, says a writer the Saturday Review, to assert that among the Press and the United Press, supplecriteria of a nation's civilization security of life and property deserves a prominent place, but it is certainly quite safe to affirm that in no other European state, not even in Sweden and Norway, is life and property so meat. The break is large enough to admit coins, the two pfennig piece being probably the largest used in the game. A boy holds up an egg, the other boys pitch, if possible, their coins the public streets of cities without any one secure as in Finland. The confident, matter-of-fact way in which trunks, parcels Europe, it prints more and fresher to look after them could not fail to edify an Englishman or a Belgian, whose portable he holder of the egg.

Egg rolling is not exclusively German. It property often seems to disappear by magic. On arriving at Helsingfore or Abo by sea I have myself occasionally left my trunk on the greater amount and better quality of quay for a couple of hours till the departure of next train, meanwhile taking a drive the country around; and although on one occasion my portmanteau was reven locked I never lost anything, the country districts the houses are for most part unbolted, unbarred and unlocked. More than once in my excursions I have come up to a house, the occupants of which were miles away at the time, and yet not a door of it was bolted or barred. Then, again, it is no common thing for a blooming girl of seventeen or a young married woman to drive alon through dense forests and by the shores of cheese and eggs to market in town, and then to return home alone with the proceeds. Finnish honesty is proverbial. In trade the

centuries that its use was adopted by the Eng-lish, when the East Tea Company imported and it was sold at \$25 a pound. Its use was confined to the royal household.

In the reign of Henry VII a refreshment fors some months ago, in reference to an arti-cle that cost about £15, "and I will buy it at once if, knowing what I want it for, you can honestly recommend me to take it." "No can honestly recommend me to take it." "No, sir, I do no; recommend you to take it, nor have I anything in stock just now that would suit you." And I left the shop and purchased what I wanted elsewhere. "Here's your fare," I said to a peasant in the interior, who had driven me for three hours through the woods on his drosky, handing him 4s. "No, sir; that's double my fare," he replied, returning me half the money. And when I told him he might keep it for his honesty, he slightly nodded his thanks with the dignity of one of nature's gentlemen, from dignity of one of nature's gentlemen, from which defiant pride and cringing obsequious ness were equally absent.

WILL PROBABLY BE LYNCHED.

Three Negroes Who Kindled Fires in Ala

The fire at Russellville, Ala., Tuesday night caused a loss of \$75,000, with only partial insurance. The fire was incendiary and three negroes have been arrested charged with the crime. It is expected that they will be

The Sterling Emery Wheel Works at Tiffi Ohio, was damaged to the extent of \$15,000 Wednesday night by escaping natural gas igniting from a watchman's lantern. The watchman was badly but not fatally burned. Insur-ance on the building is \$12,500.

An Old Bostonian Dead. Silas Potter, one of Boston's oldest wholer shoe dealers and bank directors, died Wedner day. He was a liberal contributor to charitable and religious societies of Boston, and he aided

Specing Herself to Death. Among the several hundred cases of grip Lima, Ohio, that afflicting Miss Mary Christman is peculiar. She was taken with the disease Monday and in the evening was seized with a violent fit of sneezing, which has continued ever since without intermission. Physicians are powerless. The girl is weak and dying, sneezing to death.

A Small Haul for a Road Agent. A San Antonio special says: "News ha reached here that a stage carrying United States mail was robbed between Comfort and Fredericksburg by a lone highwayman. He received less than \$4 from the stage driver and the passengers. There was no registered mail."

The life-sized portrait of Jefferson Davi which the clerk of the Arkansas house was as thorized during the early part of the session to have painted was received yesterday at Little Book and placed over the speaker's desk. It took the place of the portrait of George Wash-ington that had been hanging in the hall for he past twenty years.

Nitrate Exports From Chili. The export of nitrate from Tarapaca, Chili March amounted to 1,500,000 france in value It is expected that the amount will be doubled in April. It is in this way that the parliamen tarians augment their funds to carry on the

Made the Millions Fly.

Among the immigrants who arrived in New
York the other day was Alcide Valdora, a young Greek, who four years ago was left \$2,000,000. The young man squandered \$500,000 annually and then came penniless to these shores to look for work. He made application to the Castle Garden labor bureau and secured a position as waiter in a down-town restaurant. Valdors is finely educated, speaking seven languages finantiv.

Oldest!

The Evening Star

is the Oldest and most firmly established newspaper published in the District of Columbia, having won the high position it holds in the confidence of the people of Washington by forty years of faithful and unswerving devotion to their interests, without regard to any other influence or consideration whatsoever.

THE STAR is the Largest paper published in Washington, with a general equipment and printing facilities three-fold greater and better than those of any other Washington paper; and, having the full Day Reports of both the New York Associated mented by an unequaled service of Exclusive Special Dispatches from all prominent points in America and Telegraphic News than any other Washington paper can possibly supply, furnishing at the same time a Local, Domestic and General Intelligence, and a larger quantity and higher grade of Original and Selected Literary Miscellany than any paper in the District.

Being delivered at the homes of regular subscribers for the \*rifling sum of ten cents per week, THE STAR is much the Cheapest paper published in the District, quantity and quality

THE STAR'S circulation in the City times larger than that of any other newspaper, and the number of its readers more than five times as many, largely in the cause of negro education in the south and in the establishment of schools and churches in the far west.

It is therefore in that (or even greater) proportion the Best advertising medproportion the Best advertising medium in the District. On this point there is no ground for argument or doubt, even. It is the common testimony of the business community, and generally admitted.

Note This Point.

THE STAR gives the exact figures of its circultion every week, and cheerfully opens its books and press and delivery rooms to any person having interest in the correctness of its statements, so that its patron know precisely how much publicity they are getting when they buy space

Wished in Washington dares